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agencies have, namely, that this particular organization is the Moses, chosen by divine decree, to lead the community out of darkness into light. There never can be any very effective organization of community resources so long as each particular agency which exists independently of other community agencies thinks of itself as the leader of the community. There are many tasks in the modern community, and a variety of agencies is needed to meet them all. Affective promotion of the community welfare as a whole will come more quickly when the various agencies realize themselves as each a part of a whole, taking their places in a community of activities instead of each assuming that its function is to lead while the other organizations follow.

CECIL C. NORTH

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

The Church and Socialism and Other Essays. By JOHN A. RYAN, D.D. Washington: The Catholic University Press, 1919. Pp. 251. \$1.50.

This book consists of eleven essays on the church and socialism, social reform, a living wage, false and true conceptions of welfare, etc.

The position of the author as professor of moral theology at the Catholic University of America indicates accurately his point of view. It is individualistic, static, absolutistic. He maintains the orthodox English classical economics but dominated by the religious and moral ideas of the Catholic church. The final authorities are the encyclicals of Popes Leo XIII and Pius X.

He criticizes state socialism as Schäffle did in his *Quintessence of Socialism*, ignoring the more recent distinction as set forth by Vandervelde between statism or the organization of labor by the state and socialism, the organization of social labor by the workers grouped in public associations. He also criticizes rather effectively Carver's fundamental standard of value, i.e., only whatever increases the production of material goods is worth while.

VICTOR E. HELLEBERG

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

Policeman and Public. By ARTHUR WOODS. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1919. Pp. 178. \$1.35.

This book is one of the series of Yale Lectures on the "Responsibilities of Citizenship." Written by a man who was deputy police com-